

## WHAT THEY COULD FIND

Soper Shows Up by the Investigating Committee

## SOPER DAY'S MANY COMPLIMENTS

He Spent Three Days in Concerning His Integrity, But Left Plenty in Sight—A Lot of Interesting and Suggestive Letters.

LANSING, Dec. 31.—The longlooked-for report of the investigating committee in the Soper case has become a reality at last, having been submitted to the governor last evening. While not exactly a whitewash, it is not looked upon as a very weighty document. But it is considered that the powers of the investigating committee were limited. There were too many of the present administration who were in the ring and when the charges were prepared, they were so fixed that everybody would be let down as easily as possible, the dull that being only used in Soper's case. The report is very lengthy, the testimony, letters, and reports filling some sixty typewritten pages. The report which is addressed to the governor, starts off as follows: "Upon conferring together, we at once considered that any action could only be advisory to your honor and of service to the public by putting it, through you, in possession of such information as ought to be general in view of the serious charges made and the hasty resignation of the secretary. Hence we have endeavored to make our examination thorough, and venture to offer such suggestions as have been prompted by our examination."

"We have examined all such records and files within our reach as we were able to think would throw light upon the matter, and also taken such voluntary statements as were easily accessible."

Gave Away \$1,073.18 in Manuals.

Regarding the first charge, that of distributing manuals without authority, the committee finds that a total of 704 volumes were thus illegally printed, valued at a total of \$830. Printing names of recipient in gold leaf, name with compliments on 592 volumes (as per bill of state printer) 30 cents per volume, \$177.60, also 112 volumes at 15 cents each, \$16.80, makes a grand total of \$1,073.18 for manuals sent out illegally by the ex-secretary. In a few cases, he received pay for these books that should have come to the state.

Fifty sets of Howell's statutes (three in a set) were sent out of this committee says: "We find in regard to this that there are thirty or more letters upon file in the office books of the secretary, showing where he has disposed of these books with his compliments."

The following are samples of these letters, and the public will notice that the dapper secretary had several ways of dealing with the same subject:

All but two volumes of these books were sent out unstamped, and with the compliments of the secretary. It will be borne in mind that the state pays \$3.00 per volume for these books; that they are not to be disposed of at any price, but put in the hands of state officials, and are stamped "state property." The committee also found that large numbers of public acts and session laws had been sent out and all with the secretary's compliments.

From statements filed with the report it is found he purchased thousands of dollars worth of supplies without authority, the following being but a few items:

Folding beds of \$90 each, mattresses at \$15 each, Axminster rugs, towels, etc., etc., bed spreads, blankets, desks, etc., etc.

From the report, as to the personal profit connected with the purchase of these supplies, your committee is in possession of only one fact throwing light upon this matter, an answer to a letter from Nelson, Matter & Co., Grand Rapids, as follows:

Soper Sadly Surprised.

"NELSON, MATTER & CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

"GENTLEMEN:—In reply to yours of the 2nd, I cannot understand why there was any misunderstanding regarding the chair, as I mentioned the matter in particular and was about to look elsewhere when I used the following sentence, that if you would throw in the chair, harp and black box, that you could fill the bill, covering the chair and black box to be sent to Newsgo and the lamp to Lansing. I also advised Mrs. Soper that she would receive the chair, being complimentary from Nelson, Matter & Co. Imagine my surprise on my return home, when Mrs. Soper handed me the bill and asked what it meant. I said evidently it was an error made by the clerk. Very respectfully,

DANIEL E. SOPER,

Secretary of State.

As to the charge of appropriating money belonging to the state, the committee report they waited on the secretary and asked for information on the subject in hand. The secretary replied that to a certain extent, perhaps he had been extravagant, but that it was simply a case of a man having a large heart and a small pocketbook. He strongly asserted that he had never at any time had one penny of public funds that was not promptly and in the regular manner turned over to the state through the regular channels. Yet the committee find conclusive evidence through letters which are submitted with the report, and compared with the cash book in the office. Numerous sums that were never entered on the book or turned into the state treasury in the regular way. Testimony from City Clerk Potter substantiates the above point.

On December 17 the committee talked with the secretary about immediately vacating his office that they might have free access to his files and letters. Daniel was agreeable, but he remained three days and three nights after that.

Covering His Trail.

He retained the keys to the office and the safe, and the committee say it is their judgment he took away during that time 300 letters, and that they are therefore unable to state the amount of money taken from letters coming into the secretary's hands.

Regarding the sixth and seventh charges the committee says: "The information charges the secretary with negotiating for purchases of supplies

and receiving money consideration from the parties so contracting and furnishing the same and that he has, during the said time, attempted to get money as a consideration for the purchase of supplies for the state. We refer you to testimony from a letter from one Lloyd Breeze of Chicago in regard to the purchase of manual paper. The facts are that at this time the firm who had contracted for the making of manual paper for the state had shut down and as the state printer required the paper for the manual, the secretary negotiated with Chicago paper houses for the purchase of this manual paper. His letter from Breeze states that he had been to see Taylor & Co. of Chicago and all the commission he could get for Mr. Soper was \$50 and a desk to be thrown in. He also asked Mr. Soper if he could not make the reams of paper weigh less than they were required to weigh. It would be several pounds less, and if it was short weight it would take an expert to detect it. He would like to squeeze in 500 pounds and assured Mr. Soper it would be all right at that end of the line.

The above letter is supposed to be the one the administration held over Mr. Soper and hastened his resignation.

Margins on Insurance.

Crooked work is also reported in the insurance of the state house block. Soper secured the insurance himself, saying he was an old insurance agent. There is no positive evidence that he received money in the deal but it looks shady to say the least.

At the September meeting of the board of state auditors, Soper introduced a resolution that each member of the board of equalization be allowed \$200 to cover expenses of their trip to the upper peninsula, which was seconded by Land Commissioner Schaeffer, (the man who has a mortgage on his farm) and put by the presiding officer Mr. Braasch. The records show that the resolution was passed unanimously. Soper put in a bill for the full \$200, the others for lesser sums, "Jack" Strong's being next highest, \$174.25. The committee submit that the resolution was clearly in opposition to any well defined principle of right and justice, and that the board of state auditors be advised to rescind the same.

The committee also find that to Mr. Soper was also allowed per diem expenses in many instances when away on business connected with his department. (Here's reform for you, a democratic board allowing a democratic officer per diem expenses, in addition to a stated salary.)

In regard to the salary divy the committee says: "We find that demand was in fact made, but whether in pursuance of any previous agreement, arrangement or understanding between Rowley and Soper or any of their friends, for and in their behalf, the committee state no conclusions, as they find themselves without power to send for persons and papers to conduct such thorough examination under legal safeguards as would entitle their conclusions to be regarded as final upon the facts found. The committee append a letter from Phil J. McKenna of Escanaba, and the testimony of witnesses that throw no light on the subject beyond what has already been published."

The committee find that there has been no system of inventoring state property when administrations change and close their reports with a recommendation that the evil be immediately remedied.

Gov. Winans refused to talk about the matter this morning beyond that the report met his approval and the finding of the committee was what he had expected. He refused to state whether or not Soper would be prosecuted.

## DYNAMITE IN DUBLIN.

An Attempt to Blow Up the Irish Privy Council.

DUBLIN, Dec. 31.—The financial office of Dublin Castle has been wrecked by an explosion. The disaster is said to have been caused by dynamite, and the Fenian party, as usual, is credited with bringing about the explosion.

As a fact, nothing definite is known as to the real cause of the wrecking of the department referred to, though the wider rumors are as follows:

No one was injured, so far as ascertained, by the explosion in the finance department of Dublin Castle. The police are hard at work trying to find out the cause of the explosion. At first it was thought that it was caused by an explosion of gas; this, however, has proved not to be the case. All the gas connections have been found to be in good order. A number of workmen were employed about the castle at the time of the explosion, which shattered a number of windows and did considerable damage.

DUBLIN, Dec. 31.—The police refuse to give any information on the subject of the explosion at Dublin castle today. One of the castle officers openly declared that the explosion was caused by dynamite, and the subsequent investigation does not sustain the theory of a simple gas explosion. It is rumored that it was a deliberately planned plot to blow up the Irish privy council, which was to have met this morning. All the public buildings are guarded by watchmen and police tonight, and the detective force here and at Scotland Yard are working on the case. Great alarm and uneasiness prevails in all quarters.

## Sherman on the Field.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Senator John Sherman, with his private secretary, arrived at 7 o'clock this morning, having left Washington immediately after the celebration of his niece's marriage yesterday afternoon. He remained at once to his headquarters at the Neil house, and has been closeted there since then with his managers, Captain J. C. Donaldson and Executive Chairman W. M. Hahn. The senator's presence has aroused enthusiasm among his supporters, and conservative, disinterested politicians declare that Sherman has a great reserve force that has not yet been disclosed, but which will enable him to come in the easy winner at the end of the contest. Only about half of the republican membership of the legislature are here, but the city is full of claqueurs for the two senatorial candidates. The situation cannot be said to have changed in the last twenty-four hours.

## Housewhipped the Lawyer.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 31.—Attorney C. L. Howe, a prominent citizen, was housewhipped today by Attorney Reilly, a politician, for alleged insults to the latter's betrothed.

## UNCLE SAM CAN FIGHT

If Chili Prefers an Appeal to Arms

## A SMALL SHOW FOR ARBITRATION

Views of Two Men Who Stand Near the President—Time That the United States Should Demand Her Rights.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The following statement is contained in a cable which has been received here from Valparaiso:

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace of New York, has cabled here that the American cabinet entertain a feeling of anger toward Chili, with the exception of Secretary Blaine, who alone restrains it from violent measures. Mr. Grace's representative here sent the dispatch to the Moneda of Santiago. A similar dispatch was received from London. The British minister tried to give the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Matthews, the subject, but his advice was not received in a friendly manner.

The dispatch is in harmony with information to which reference has been several times made in these dispatches. Ex-Mayor Grace is the American who has the largest business interests in Chili. He was a guest at the recent banquet given here by Minister Moneda at which also was Secretary Blaine. If Chili wants arbitration now, it will be necessary for her to adopt and ratify a treaty providing for the arbitration of all her disputes in future. On no other condition, and no less concession, is it possible that the United States would permit arbitration.

Referring to this subject, General Cogswell said today: "Unless I greatly misjudge the character of President Harrison I fully believe that he is ready, and has been for some time, to present to the Chilean government the ultimatum of the United States. In that case, unless Great Britain and Germany should bring to bear their influence upon Chili, I believe there would be war."

Mr. Blaine's political opponents have always endeavored to make it appear that he would represent a jingo policy whenever there was an opportunity to do so, and he has been regarded as the aggressive member of the cabinet. In the present contingency this characterization of Mr. Blaine is inaccurate. It is a fact that he has been disposed to a much more moderate policy since his return from San Francisco, than either the president or Secretary Tracy.

## Chili Opposes Arbitration.

The talk about arbitration does not appear to have a very solid foundation. At the Washington conference Chili was the solitary avowed opponent of arbitration. But for the opposition of the Chilean delegates, direct and indirect, the proposed arbitration treaty would have received the unanimous support of all the American republics.

I do not think we ever had a president more jealous of the honor of a nation, or who, if he thought himself clear and in the right, would fight for that honor quicker, or with more determination. If it comes to this, for he will take no steps unless he is wholly right, I believe that he will submit to congress such a message as will receive the unanimous support of both houses, and will rally the American people as one man for war in defense of the country's honor. For one, I should not regret this. On the contrary, I should welcome it, for it is time we took more interest in foreign affairs, and armed ourselves before every foreign nation walks all over us as some have been doing in the last fifteen years.

## Time to Assert Our Rights.

Great Britain and Germany have been pushing American trade off the east coast of Africa, where once we had a very large and lucrative trade, while our government has stood by and neglected all American interests in that direction. They almost wrested from us what little foothold we had in Somalia, and in fact did curtail that.

It is now about time in our own defense, and in the interest of our own foreign trade, that we look beyond our border to stand up at all seasons to protect our rights abroad, and to enlarge the opportunities of these American merchants, who in the spirit of old times are with commendable patriotism seek to carry the American flag into foreign lands. I think a smart little war with Chili would be a good thing, and would open the eyes of our people and of the administration of whatever party to the fact that the policy of the second century of the Republic, unlike that of the first century, must be directed outward, rather than inward. Can any one recall in the last fifteen years, except in the Fortino Bay matter, when the strong determination of Mr. Evarts accomplished something, that this government has been paid a dollar by the rights of a single American citizen being injured in person or property? If so I can not recall an instance, but I can recall many cases where the property and persons of American citizens have been wronged without the slightest reparation.

## Jingoism is All Right.

The sooner we begin to reform and organize our diplomatic service and to train a corps of men in that service, the sooner we shall take that position in this regard which the present day and situation command. In case of war with Chili what a splendid chance the United States would have to take the island of Juan Fernandez for a coaling station. That island is only 300 miles off Valparaiso and if we once took it we should hold it forever against the world."

These vigorous sentiments are cordially reciprocated by General Horace Porter, one of the secretaries of General Grant. General Porter happens to be here just now and in conversation said: "I scarcely look for war with Chili, though I think a little brush with an outsider would be a good thing for the United States. Patriotism becomes stagnant by too long an epoch of peace. I tell you, I admire the policy of old England, which protects the property and person of a single citizen, whether in the wilds of Africa, the mountains of Persia, or the plains of America. Jingoism is all right, and we should pray to have a little more of it in these United States."

## Harping Matt Robbery.

VIENNA, Dec. 31.—It has just come to light that a daring robbery of registered letters has taken place in this city.

On Wednesday while a postoffice wagon containing a large amount of registered mail matter was being driven from the central postoffice to one of the suburbs, a man dressed in the uniform of the postal department stopped the wagon and informed the driver that he had been instructed to revise the contents of the mail pouch. The driver allowed him to do so and the stranger, opening the pouches, managed to distract the attention of the driver and succeeded in abstracting letters containing money to the amount of \$1000. The theft was not discovered until the mail wagon reached the suburban station. There is no clue to the perpetrator of this daring robbery.

## DROWNED WHILE SKATING.

Two Young Lads Lost Their Lives in Pleasure Creek.

While skating on the Godfrey plaster mill pond, just outside the city limits, on the Grandville road, yesterday morning, two boys were drowned and a third narrowly escaped.

With their skates on their back ten lads, Willie McDonald, Walter Dolan, Lewis Dolan, Ed. Moss, John McCarthy, Geo. Wilson, Geo. Lansing, James Cunningham, John Lawler and Geo. Smith, went merrily in the direction of the pond. Arriving at the place there was the usual hustle to have the iron runners clamped to the feet. After skating around a little while Willie McDonald proposed that all play "follow the leader." Various maneuvers were entered, and at last young McDonald, who was more venturesome than his companions, skated rapidly across a strip of thin ice which bent under his weight. He seemed willing to follow, and he started to repeat the experiment. When in the center the ice suddenly gave way, and the daring youth sunk beneath the water. Walter Dolan immediately rushed to his assistance. With one hand upon the friend he was in the act of rescuing, he, too, was submerged. Lewis Dolan attempted to save his brother. The ice under him cracked, and three of the juvenile pleasure party were floundering in the water. Ed. Moss bravely came to the front, and after a serious struggle managed to help Lewis Dolan, and the other two hung onto the edge of the ice, but before a rescuer was at hand were forced to let go, and sank beneath the surface of the water. The police were notified, and Officer Jakeway managed to fish the bodies of the unfortunate out. Coroner Penwarden was summoned, and ordered the bodies taken to O'Brien's undertaking rooms. The Dolan boy resided with his parents at No. 480 South Iowa street, and McDonald lived at No. 277 Seventh avenue.

## WELCOMED WITH JOY.

Daisy Mikes Do Honor to the New Year.

Elks' hall was a scene of joyous festivity last evening for there were gathered the members of Daisy lodge and their favored friends to the number of three hundred. No secret organization in existence is as famous for its hospitality as is this benevolent and protective order, and last evening witnessed its crowning effort in this direction. The hall was brilliantly illuminated with gas and electric lights and on a dais at the upper end at its serene highness, John E. Killian, chairman of the evening. Secretaries James B. McLane and C. W. Chauncey and Treasurer Fred Shriver were "there by his side," and they were busy as bees all the evening. The chairman kept the numerous committees flying about attending to the wants of those at the tables and well did they perform their duties. The following were the chief committees:

General Executive Committee—Andrew P. Shafer, chairman; Fred J. Adams, secretary; D. M. McCarthy, treasurer; Warren Swetland, Henry E. Boren.

Refreshments—H. E. Doren, chairman; John E. Killian and Frank Bonnell.

Entertainment—D. H. McCarthy, chairman; A. Douglas and J. E. McLane.

Printing and Hall—Fred J. Adams, chairman; Chas. H. Kelly and E. G. Meyer.

Finance—Warren Swetland, chairman; Ben S. White and J. E. Taylor.

These were supplemented by other committees who attended to the various means of refreshment.

The decorations of the hall were superb. In front of the chairman's desk was a circular table covered with waving folds of pink silk drapery, and around the edge was a circle of incandescent lamps covered with fairy lamp shades. In the center rose a lofty dome of pink glass, lighted from the interior with a cluster of incandescent lights of various colors and a fountain of fresh water played inside the dome. The chandeliers and the pillars were twined with heavy sprays of smilax and the tables were ornamented with great branching palms. A splendid orchestra at the lower end of the hall filled the air with music and vocal quartets filled in the time between the toast with the melody of their voices. Messrs. Rice, Ward and the Heinzelmann brothers were marked favorites. Exalted ruler William Connor delivered an interesting address and Congressman Belknap discoursed of the old and the new year in pleasing blank verse. The old year was laid away with becoming solemnity when the hands pointed to 12 o'clock and the new year was welcomed with rousing cheers. A large number of Elks from other cities were present at the meeting.

## To Insure Safety.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A block signal system will be introduced Monday by the Long Island railway between Long Island city and Jamaica.

## Confession of a Crime.

Boston, Dec. 31.—Thomas Goodwin of Roxbury was held today on the charge of manslaughter. Last evening he gave himself up to the police saying that he had murdered his wife. The officers raided his home and found the woman's dead body on the bed. An autopsy will be held.

## Victims of the Week.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Editor John F. Hagball, of the Poughkeepsie Evening Star, who was injured in the New York Central accident at Hasting, Christmas eve, died at St. John's hospital at 2:25 p. m.

## Three Menes Killed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 31.—It was learned that John R. Davis, Moses R. Jones and Thomas Mapley, miners, were fatally burned by gas explosion in the Hampton mine here today.

## MUSIC IN THEIR SOULS

Accomplished Ladies of the St. Cecilia Club

## RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE CLUB

Brief Sketch of the Ladies Who Have Made it the Leading Musical Organization of the State—Their Grand Ball Tonight.

Clubs for musical culture are not so numerous as clubs for literary study, and so when the idea of a ladies' musical club was suggested and the suggestion took root in October 1883 there were a few wisecracks who knew it would not live. These crackpots are silenced now. They are forced to admit the existence of a ladies' musical club in this city and to admire the unprecedented success of the St. Cecilia society. It began with seven members. It now numbers over four hundred members—active, student and associate.

The regular meetings of the society are held on each alternate Friday afternoon from October to June. At each meeting a program is presented, at times miscellaneous selections, and again limited to the production of some eminent composer. A wide range of topics is studied. Every year four artists' recitals of a high order of merit are given. Only members may enjoy them.

The society will soon erect a fine building upon the lot adjoining the ladies' literary club-house. It will have a seating capacity of one thousand persons, with rooms suitable for rehearsals, studios and dancing.

The officers for this year are as follows:

President, Mrs. E. F. Uhl; vice-presi-

dent, Mrs. M. J. Smiley; recording

secretary, Mrs. E. W. Tinkham; cor-

responding secretary, Mrs. Andrew

Fyfe; treasurer, Mrs. E. F. Uhl, Mrs. Ed-

ward Watson, Mrs. F. M. Davis, Mrs.

H. G. Post, Mrs. Andrew Fyfe, Mrs. M.

J. Smiley, Mrs. E. W. Tinkham, Mrs.

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